

*Scaphander librarius*, Lovén (1846).

From 85 to 1536 fms. Also throughout the North Atlantic, and a Sicilian fossil.

I am delighted to find that science will be further benefited by another Italian exploration of the Mediterranean in the course of this summer.

V.—*Description of a new Genus and Species of Frogs of the Family Ranidæ.* By G. A. BOULENGER.

NYCTIXALUS, g. n.

Pupil vertical. Tongue free and deeply notched behind. Vomerine teeth none. Tympanum distinct. Fingers free, toes with a rudiment of web; tips of fingers and toes dilated into regular disks. Outer metatarsals united. Omosternum and sternum with a bony style. Terminal phalanges obtuse.

Closely allied to *Megalixalus*, but distinguished by having the toes nearly free.

*Nyctixalus margaritifer*, sp. n.

Head rather large, broader than the body; snout prominent, the tip obliquely truncate backwards and downwards; nostrils close to the tip of the snout; canthus rostralis angular; loreal region concave; interorbital space concave, broader than the upper eyelid; eye large; tympanum very distinct, nearly as large as the eye. Limbs slender; fingers rather long, first shorter than second; toes short, with a slight web at the base, extending as a narrow fringe along the sides; subarticular tubercles moderately developed; a very indistinct inner metatarsal tubercle. If the hind limb is carried forwards along the body, the tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tip of the snout. Upper surface with very small pearl-like scattered tubercles; upper eyelid strongly tubercular; belly and lower surface of thighs granulate. Dark brown above and beneath; a yellow spot on each scapula; other, smaller, yellow spots on the limbs, fingers, and toes; belly marbled with yellow. Male without vocal sac. From snout to vent 35 millim.

One male specimen in the Royal Museum, Brussels. Purchased as being from the East Indies.